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Frank A. Mathewson

Government Affairs Director

June 16, 1993

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Suite 1000 1120 20th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036 202 457-3300 FAX 202 293-1049

Ms. Donna R. Searcy, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 222 Washington DC 20554

> RE: Gen. Docket 92-9 Ex parte Presentation

Dear Ms. Searcy:

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's Rules, this is to advise that on June 16, representatives of AT&T met with members of the Common Carrier Bureau. The purpose of the meeting was to demonstrate the results of AT&T's 6 GHz PCS experimentation and to support our previously submitted comments in the above proceeding that selected frequencies above 3 GHz be reserved by the Commission for future use by PCS and other emerging technologies.

Attending for AT&T in addition to the undersigned were Richard Adleman, John Daly and Eshwar Pittampalli. The CCB attendees were Bob James, Kal Krautkramer, Eric Bennett, Charles Gratch, Thomas Tycz, Jay Jackson, Myron Peck, Carmen Borkowski, Tuan Pham, Steve Markendorff and Nancy Boocker.

The attached presentation materials were used during the meeting. Any comments which may arise in this matter may be directed to me.

Sincerely,

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

# AT&T PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (PCS) TRIAL AT 6 GHz





#### AT&T PCS TRIAL AT 6 GHz Agenda

Why We Are Here

Frank Mathewson,

**Government Affairs Director** 

**Trial Description** 

Rich Adleman, Division Manager

**Personal Communications Services** 

**Demo Introduction** 

Rich Adleman

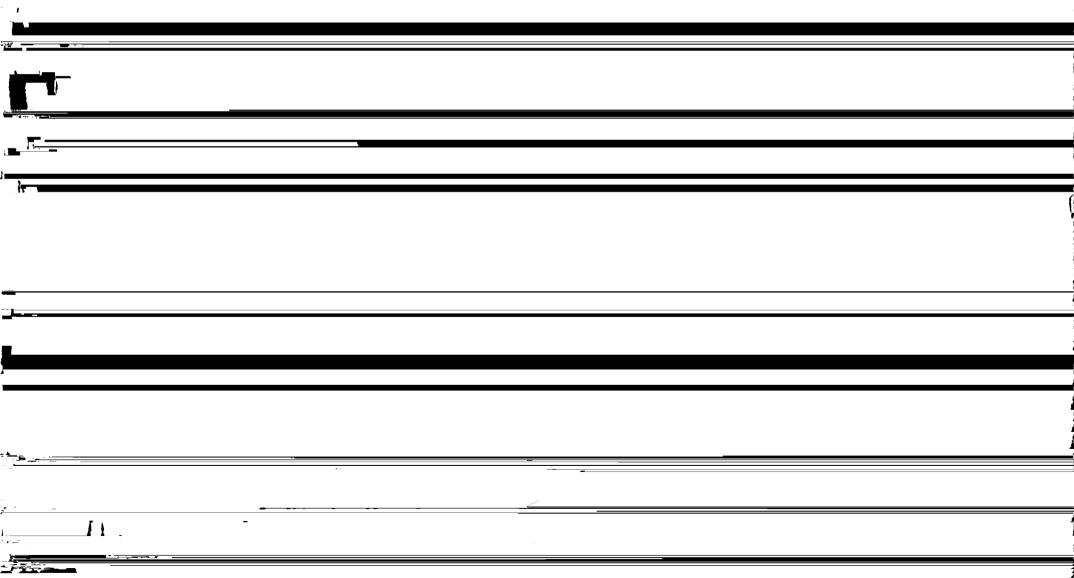
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### AT&T PCS TRIAL AT 6 GHz Why We Are Here

- Summarize AT&T's 6 GHz PCS trial experiences
- Demonstrate the technical feasibility of 6 GHz for future PCS or other mobile voice services
- Encourage the FCC to reserve a portion of 6 GHz and other selected frequencies for future use by mobile services







## AT&T PCS TRIAL AT 6 GHz Objectives

- Establish technical feasibility of 6 GHz spectrum for PCS
- Demonstrate technical fessibility of system equipment at & CHz



### AT&T PCS TRIAL AT 6 GHz Highlights

- Experimental licenses for PCS Trial granted October 10, 1991
- Three cities (Boston, Atlanta, and Los Angeles) were selected for technical study
- Outdoor, indoor and tunnels have been studied for propagation characteristics
- A lightweight handset has been developed
- A complete network infrastructure has been established in Boston
- Six FCC Quarterly reports have been issued (January 15, 1992 - April 16, 1993)



### AT&T PCS TRIAL AT 6 GHz Key Milestones

Installation of Mobile Switching Center (MSC) at Lawrence and Cell Site at Bear Hill	6/8/92
First Call Placed on Network	6/16/92
Upgrade of Bear Hill to 8 Sectors with Std. Gain Antennas	9/30/92
Installation of High Gain Fan-beam Antennas on New Tower	11/23/92
Bear Hill Network Validation Testing (NVT) Complete	1/14/93
Sumner/Calahan Tunnels Propagation Testing Complete	2/10/93
Initial Propagation Coverage Testing in Smyrna, GA, and Baldwin Hills, LA, Completed	3/11/93
Installation of Cell Site at 100 Federal w/12 Sectors to be Completed	6/15/93

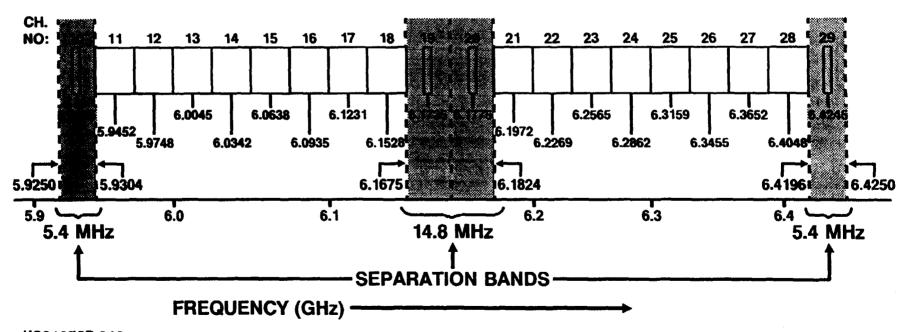
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### AT&T PCS TRIAL AT 6 GHz Frequency Plan

#### 6 GHz COMMON CARRIER SPECTRUM ALLOCATION REGULAR T PLAN

29.65 MHz SERVICE CHANNELS (11-18 & 21-28) 190 kHz AUXILIARY CHANNELS (10, 19, 20, & 29)



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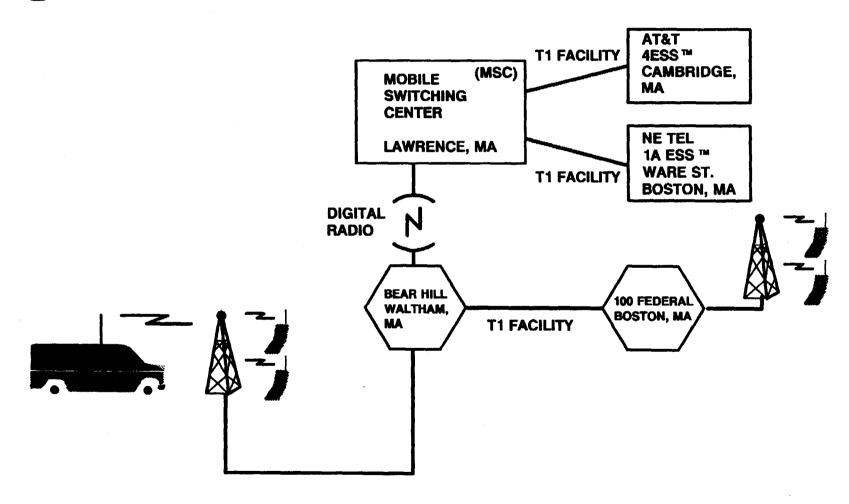


#### AT&T PCS TRIAL AT 6 GHz Boston Infrastructure

- Mobile Switching Center (MSC) in Lawrence, MA
- Cell sites
  - Bear Hill, Waltham, MA
  - 100 Federal, Boston, MA
- Mohiles



#### AT&T PCS TRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

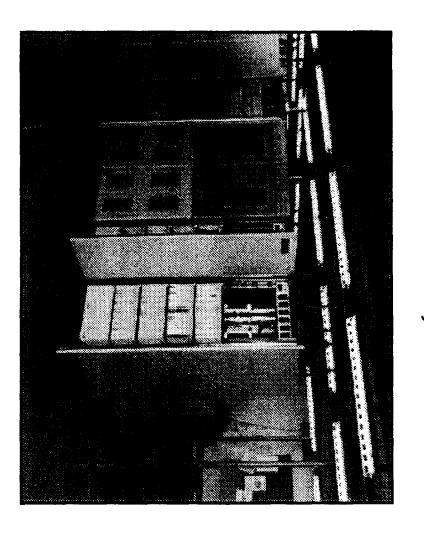


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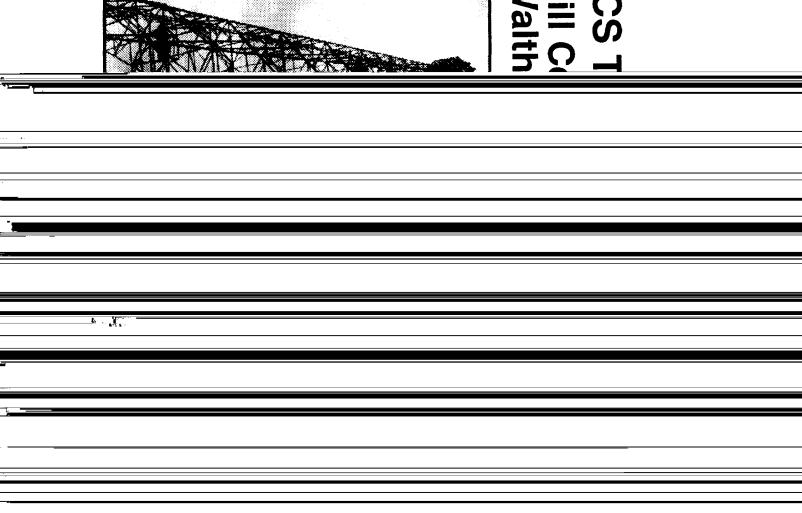


# AT&T PCS TRIAL at 6 GHz Mobile Switching Center (MSC) Lawrence, MA



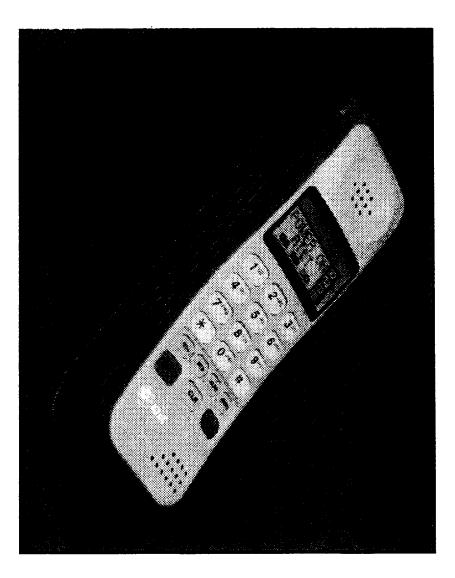


## AT&T PCS T Bear Hill Co

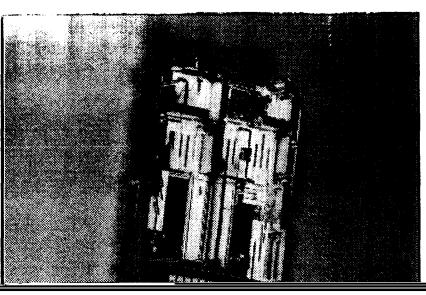




# AT&T PCS TRIAL at 6 GHz Handset







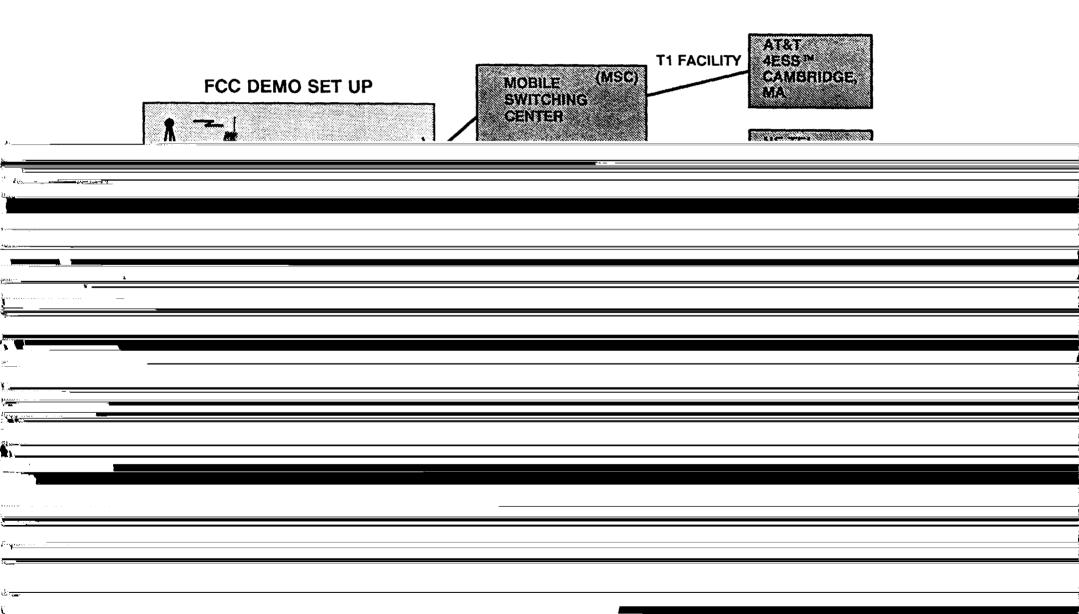
## AT&T PCS Handset Co



## AT&T PCS Boston (Bear Hill and



#### **AT&T PCS TRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE** WITH FCC DEMO SITE



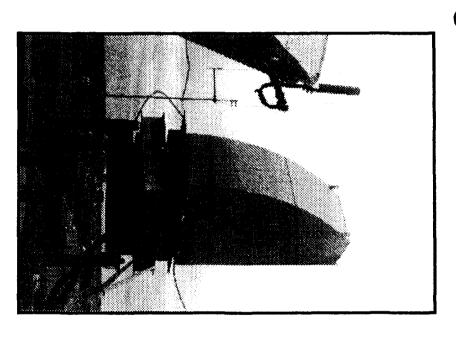


### AT&T PCS DEMO at 6 GHz Washington, DC Cell Site



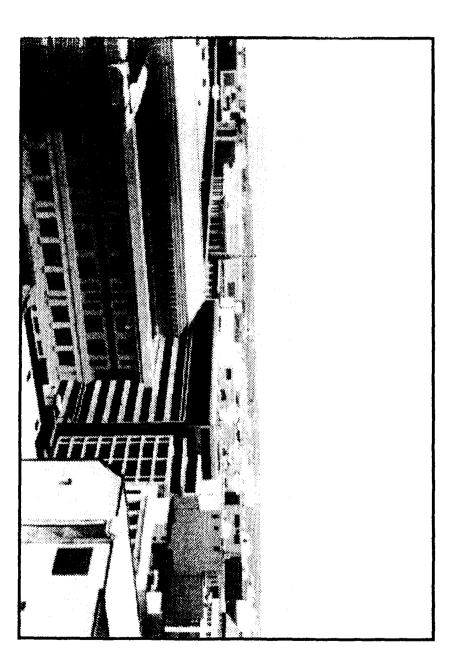


# AT&T PCS DEMO at 6 GHz Washington, DC Cell Site Antenna

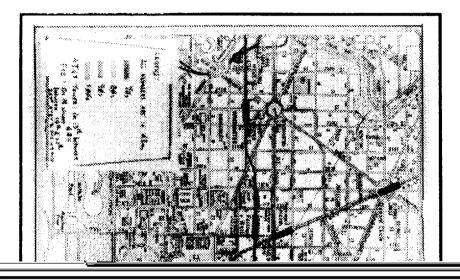




## Washington, DC Cell Site (View from antenna) AT&T PCS DEMO at 6 GHz



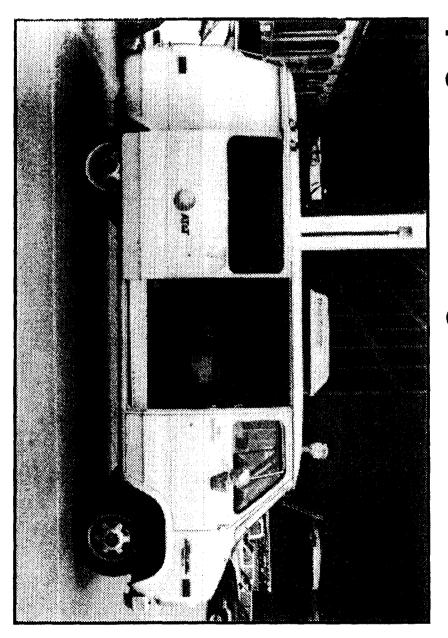




## AT&T PCS I



## Propagation Coverage Measurement Van AT&T PCS TRIAL at 6 GHz



#### 6 GHz AT&T PCN Trial Handset Safety Summary

AT&T initiated an independent study in November 1991 at the University of Utah by the Department of Electrical Engineering on the subject of "6 GHz AT&T PCN Trial Handset Safety Analysis". Recent results from the study concluded that the AT&T 6 GHz PCN Trial handset complies with recognized industry safety guidelines (IEEE C95.1 - 1992). The complete report is being reviewed in the technical community and will be published in a recognized technical journal following completion of this review.

Revised safety guidelines (IEEE C95.1 - 1992) relative to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields (3 kHz to 300 GHz) have recently been approved by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) and by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). According to these guidelines, an electromagnetic exposure condition can be considered to be acceptable if it can be shown that it produces mass normalized rates of energy absorption (Specific Absorption Rates or SARs) "...below 0.08 W/Kg as averaged over the whole body and spatial peak SAR values not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube)".

The Utah study applied numerical and experimental techniques to evaluate the SAR distributions in the human head (and body) for the AT&T PCN Trial handset antenna configuration. For the numerical and experimental analysis, both spatial (volume - 1 g cube) and time averaging (15 minutes) principles were applied per the standard. These results provide key measurements of spatial distribution of the SARs: (1) a peak SAR of 1.55 W/kg obtained for the region of the right ear lobe closest to the transmitting antenna; (2) local SARs in the brain-equivalent material which are considerably lower than the guidelines; and (3) a whole-body averaged SAR of .00035 W/kg. These results comply with the Maximum Permissible Exposure limits.